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Clarification is requested as to how the tubular side frame member 54 of Betts can be alleged to be (1) a body frame and (2) skeletal.

Claim 1 further requires "a pair of leg frames, each ... releasably connected to said body frame at an opposite side from the other of said leg frames". Betts is clearly void of any such structure. For example, each side frame member 54 of Betts is part of the lower part of an upright portion 14 and is not releasably connected to the upright portion 14.

In view of the above, a rejection of claim 1 as being anticipated by Betts is not warranted pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102.

Claim 1 has also been rejected as being anticipated by Schaeffle. Issue is taken in this respect.

Schaeffle is directed to a tray holder. As described, Schaeffle describes a tray holder which includes a front wheel supporting frame 1 (see Fig. 2), a rear wheel supporting frame 2 (see Fig. 3) and a pair of body frames 7, 16, which are secured to the respective supporting frames 1, 2. In addition, members 33, 38 are securely riveted to the body frames 7, 16. Still further, a food tray 39 is adapted to rest on loops of the body frames 7, 16 while a tray 41 and dish receptacle 40 are removably mounted (column 1, lines 30 to 36).

Claim 1 is directed to a knock-down portable bar cart. The tray holder of Schaeffle is not a knock-down structure. Specifically, it is clear that with the food tray 39, dish receptacle 40 and tray 41 removed, the remaining structure is riveted together and cannot be knocked down.

Claim 1 further requires "a body frame" and "a pair of leg frames, each ... releasably connected to said body frame at an opposite side from the other ...". Schaeffle is void of any such structure. The Examiner alleges that reference character 38 references a body frame of box-shaped skeletal structure. Issue is taken in this respect. Reference character 38 in Schaeffle merely references side frame members 38.

Further, it is clear that the two body frames 7, 16 of Schaeffle are not releasably connected to a separate body frame but instead are rigidly connected to each other by the horizontal pairs of members 33, 38 and braces 37.

Claim 1 further requires a table top releasably connected to and across said leg frames in vertically spaced relation to said body frame. The food tray 39 of Schaeffle is not connected to the body frames 7, 16 nor is the table top 39 in vertically spaced relation to the body frame 7, 16.

In view of the above, a rejection of claim 1 as being anticipated by Schaeffle is not warranted pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102.

Claim 1 has also been rejected as being anticipated by Graziano. Issue is taken in this respect.

Graziano is directed to a wheeled folding table 10 which includes a longitudinally extending frame member 12, a table top 14 and two gatelegs 16, 18. The frame member 12 is a perforated rectangular steel sheet which serves as a modesty panel. The table top 14 is hinged to the frame member 12 (column 2, lines 18 to 20). The gatelegs 16, 18 are hinged at each end of the frame member 12 and swing outwardly as indicated in Fig. 3.

The Examiner alleges that the gatelegs 16, 18 of Graziano are releasably connected to the body frame 12. Issue is taken in this respect. Graziano teaches that the gatelegs 16, 18 are hinged to the frame member 12 (column 2, lines 22 to 23).

Further, the Examiner alleges that the table top 14 is releasably connected to and across the leg frame 16, 18. Issue is taken in this respect. Graziano describes the table top 14 as being hinged to the upper edge 20 of the frame member 12. That is to say, the table top 14 is not releasably connected to the frame member 12 and is not connected in any manner to the gatelegs 16, 18 as the gatelegs 16, 18 are hinged about the frame member 12 to swing outwardly.

In view of the above, a rejection of claim 1 as being anticipated by Graziano is not warranted pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102.

Claim 1 has also been rejected as being anticipated by Price. Issue is taken in this respect.

Price describes a field kitchen which, as shown in Fig. 2, includes a main frame 102 comprised of opposing vertical supports 104 and 106. The vertical supports 104 and 106 are interconnected by a collapsible scissors operator 130 (column 4, lines 43 to 45). A horizontal work surface 156 is mounted upon the vertical supports 104, 106 (column 5, lines 47 to 51) and is attached by a plurality of plastic clips 160.

The Examiner alleges that Price discloses a body frame 102 and a pair of legs frames 104, 106 releasably connected to the body frame 102. Issue is taken in this respect. Simply stated, Price teaches that the main frame 102 is comprised of the vertical supports 104, 106. As

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such, the main frame 102 is not a separate element from the leg frames 104, 106. In essence, there is no teaching in Price of a body frame separate from the leg frames 104, 106.

Claim 1 is directed to a knock-down portable bar cart. The field kitchen of Price is not a bar cart.

Claim 1 further requires the bar cart to have "a body frame" and "a pair of leg frames ... releasably connected to said body frame ...". As noted above, Price is void of any such structure. Note also that in Fig. 2 of Price, the vertical supports 104, 106 are not releasably connected to the scissors operator 130.

In view of the above, a rejection of claim 1 as being anticipated by Price is not warranted pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102.

Claim 1 has also been rejected as being unpatentable over Vredenburg.

Vredenburg is directed to a beverage serving cart. There is no disclosure in the design patent that this serving cart is of knock down construction or that any of the leg frames are "releasably connected" in any way.

The Examiner alleges that Vredenburg includes a body frame A of box-shape skeletal structure and a pair of leg frame B. Issue is taken in this respect.

More specifically, Vredenburg shows four legs B each of which extends from a table top down to a roller. In addition, pairs of parallel horizontal members A are disposed between the legs B. There is no teaching of a body frame and a pair of leg frames. Further, there is no teaching that any two legs (B) and a pair of horizontal members (A) therebetween constitutes a leg frame much less a leg frame which is "releasably connected" to a body frame.

Still further, claim 1 requires a table top to be "releasably connected" to the leg frames. There is no teaching in Vredenburg that the table top is releasably connected to the legs (B).

The Examiner alleges that Vredenburg discloses the claimed invention except for a releasable connection. The Examiner alleges that it would have been obvious to have provided a releasable connection between the parts for easy storage. Presuming this to be the case, one leg frame in Vredenburg would be constructed of the two vertical legs and the two short horizontal cross bars therebetween at one end of the cart top. A similar leg frame would be constituted at the opposite end. Thus, only the two pairs of parallel long bars would be separate. However, nothing would interconnect these two pairs of parallel long bars so that they could constitute a

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body frame. Accordingly, the proposed modification of Vredenburg would not result in the claimed structure. Accordingly, a rejection of claim 1 as being unpatentable over Vredenburg is not warranted pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 103.

Claim 1 has also been rejected as being unpatentable over Schliemann. This ground of rejection was set forth in the previous Office Action and was responded to in the Amendment filed December 10, 1999 at page 4, et seq. Accordingly, the response of record is repeated. Note is made that the Examiner has not commented on the remarks of the previous Amendment which respect to Schliemann.

Claims 2, 3, 9, 13 and 15 depend from claim 1 and are believed to be allowable for similar reasons.

Claim 18 has been rejected as being anticipated by Betts and Schaepli and as being unpatentable over Vredenburg and Schliemann. However, since claim 18 contains recitations similar to those recited in claim 1, claim 18 is believed to be allowable for similar reasons pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103.

The remaining references have been reviewed; however, none is believed to be pertinent to the claimed structure taken alone or in combination.

The application is believed to be in condition for allowance and such is respectfully requested.

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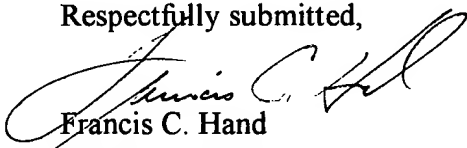
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